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## APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 504 asked by Sri K. P. Gopalan at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 21st November 1955, page 45 supra.]

(*a*) The quantity of fish obtained from the Malabar Coast in tons is furnished below :—

| | TONS. |
|---|---|
| 1950–51 ... ... ... .. | 125,230 |
| 1951–52 .. .. ... ... | 144,680 |
| 1952–53 ... ... .. ... | 93,560 |
| 1953–54 .. ... .. .. | 125,700 |
| 1954–55 .. .. ... ... | 63,330 |

NOTE.—The fisheries statistical year is from July to June.

(*b*) The quantity of fish cured in the Government fish-curing yards in tons is furnished below :—

| | 1950–51. TONS. | 1951–52. TONS. | 1952–53. TONS. | 1953–54. TONS. | 1954–55. TONS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Palacode | 445 | 702 | 456 | 763 | 614 |
| 2 Madai | 2,303 | 7,929 | 3,267 | 4,195 | 2,857 |
| 3 Mattool | 82 | 163 | 71 | 247 | 147 |
| 4 Azhicode | 82 | 223 | 70 | 153 | 127 |
| 5 Cannanore | 167 | 1,062 | 410 | 920 | 142 |
| 6 Edakkad | 764 | 532 | 212 | 363 | 340 |
| 7 Tellicherry | 198 | 1,381 | 643 | 1,435 | 783 |
| 8 Thalayi | 234 | 508 | 149 | 373 | 247 |
| 9 Madakkara | 271 | 359 | 203 | 310 | 258 |
| 10 Madapalli | 555 | 936 | 275 | 512 | 252 |
| 11 Badagara | 319 | 949 | 531 | 637 | 430 |
| 12 Melady | 211 | 646 | 284 | 328 | 127 |
| 13 Quilandy | 1,334 | 2,064 | 1,218 | 1,232 | 1,556 |
| 14 Elathur | .. | .. | .. | 96 | 144 |
| 15 Pudiappa | 781 | 1,132 | 614 | 683 | 704 |
| 16 Kozhikode | 1,625 | 2,179 | 1,387 | 1,527 | 972 |
| 17 Naduvattam | .. | .. | .. | 28 | 148 |
| 18 Beypore North | .. | .. | .. | 45 | 46 |
| 19 Beypore South | 241 | 489 | 310 | 419 | 334 |
| 20 Kadalundi | 192 | 439 | 293 | 219 | 343 |
| 21 Parappanangadi | 1,141 | 1,398 | 936 | 1,120 | 1,463 |
| 22 Tanur | 1,245 | 1,663 | 1,734 | 1,203 | 1,397 |
| 23 Pudiakadapuram | 274 | 217 | 282 | 162 | 125 |
| 24 Paravanna | 217 | 333 | 436 | 126 | 162 |
| 25 Kottayi | 121 | 327 | 411 | 368 | 345 |
| 26 Ponnani | 235 | 1,228 | 423 | 214 | 215 |
| 27 Puduponnani | 152 | 330 | 308 | 255 | 253 |
| 28 Veliangode | 271 | 567 | 340 | 349 | 344 |
| 29 Palapetty | 928 | 1,742 | 1,046 | 462 | 900 |

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

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| | 1950–51. | 1951–52. | 1952–53. | 1953–54. | 1954–55. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. | TONS. |
| 30 Mannalamkunnu .. | 372 | 1,056 | 545 | 178 | 460 |
| 31 Edakazhiyoor .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 207 | 315 |
| 32 Puthenkadapuram .. | 190 | 1,327 | 641 | 706 | 510 |
| 33 Blangad .. .. | 511 | 1,859 | 1,800 | 574 | 273 |
| 34 Kadapuram .. .. | 775 | 1,084 | 1,518 | 203 | 566 |
| 35 Vetanapalli .. .. | 130 | 633 | 463 | 271 | 333 |
| 36 Nattika .. .. | 104 | 523 | 385 | 61 | 312 |
| 37 Kodumbi .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 192 | 94 |
| 38 Karimpuram .. .. | 236 | 268 | 341 | 983 | 187 |

The Fisheries department is concerned only with the production of cured fish in the Government fish-curing yards. Fish is also cured outside the Government fish-curing yards in private yards and sheds. The statistics of the total quantity of cured fish sold in the Malabar district during the years in question are not available.

(c) *Development of Inland fisheries*—1954–55.—Fifty-six tanks covering an extent of 72·30 acres were surveyed for purposes of stocking them with fry and fingerlings. The 15 departmental demonstration tanks in the district were stocked with 140, 180 fry and fingerlings. The Vyam lake and Malampuzha reservoir were stocked with 569,538 fingerlings. Eight lakhs, eight thousand and one hundred fry and fingerlings from seed collection centres outside the district were received and stocked in the inland waters of Malabar district.

The following is the programme of work for Inland fishery in Malabar for 1955–56 :—

(1) Intensification of collection of fry and fingerlings and supplying them to the other areas ;

(2) Heavy stocking operations in the demonstration tanks and in the Malampuzha reservoir ;

(3) Provincialization of Mangalam and Walayar reservoirs ;

(4) Construction of fish farm at Malampuzha reservoir damsite ;

(5) Conversion of a portion of Palghat fort moat into a fish farm ;

(6) Exploitation of Thariode lake in Wynaad ; and

(7) Intensive survey of inland waters and stocking the cultivable waters with fry and fingerlings.